ments, and bringing the bill into shape to recommit it with instructions to advertise for full see imates of the cost of the construction of each of the three routes equal to a first-class road, with 54 pounds of iron to the gard.

Mr. COMM. COMM.

Mr. GWIN (Cal.) hoped the bill, if recommitted,

would be sent to a new Committee, to see if there can be a Co-mittee formed that will command a majority of the Senate.

Mr. DAVIS (Misa) brought to the notice of the Serate that he had reported a substitute from the mi pority of the Committee, which, hewever, had not been reached. It was for the Secare to decide whether would give expression on it before the recommit-

er. BROWN moved that the bill be laid on the

At this point, it was agreed that the bill, with its many supendments and reamendments, he printed, as it was difficult to know in what shape it stood. Adjourned.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed the Seaste bill authorizing the sensing of American registers and a change of names to the steamships Causta and America.

Mr. MILLSON (Va.) asket, but failed to obtain, leave to introduce a resolution, directing the Committee on Commerce to report back forthwith the Senate bill repealing the Fishing Bounties law.

Mr. COBB (Ara.), from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill coafficing the saggregate companisation of the Registers and Receivers of the Public Land Offices to \$2,500 per annum each, which was passed. Mr. Cobb mentioned that this bill was intended to correct stealing and other abuses, and mentioned Platteburg, Mo., as a case in point, where \$10,000 was received for one year's service.

Mr. COBB reported a bill to revive and continue in force, without restriction or limitation of time, the Bounty Land acts of 1835, 1842 and 1854; also, a bill providing for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for repayment for India croneously sold; also, a bill approviding for seasons.

Bounty Land acts of 1835, 1842 and 1854; also, a bill providing for repsyment for lands erroneously sold; also, a bill authorizing the parties who settled on the 16th and 36th sections of land before they were surveyed to precent the same. Also a bill appropriating \$5,680 to run, mark and establish the western bounda-

25,600 to run, mark and establish the western boundsiry of Minneecta.

All the above bills were passed.

All the above bills were passed.

Retter from D. B. Aller, a citizen of New-York, of high
standing, preferring a charge against certain civil officers in connection with the Brooklyn Navy Yard,
which, if true, would involve cases of impeachment;
also, a letter from a me aber of this House, carraing that the offices and employmen's in the Navy Yards were habitually sold for money. He had also in his possession a Philadelphia paper in regard to the abuses at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, and affidavits and critificates of workmen, which, if true, clearly

proved the charge.

Mr. Sherman offered a preamble setting forth that as Mr. Allen has pre'erred specific charges against certain efficers of the Navy Department as guity of partiality and violation of law in the award of contracts, and that money appropriated for the Navy Yards, decks and repairs has been expended for parties in purposes, it is therefore.

on purposee, it is therefore resided. That a select Committee of five be appointed to ex-ine into said specifications, with power to send for persons

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The majority and minority reports on the Oregon bill from the Committee on Territories were presented. The report of Mr. GROW, representing the minority, is as follows:

Views of a Minority of the Committee on Territories, on the Application of the People of Oregon for Admission into the Union.

By section 3, strike 4, of the Constitution, it is provided that "New States may be admitted by the Congress into the Union." The time, mode and manner of admission are, therefore, left by the Constitution wholly to the discretion of Congress. In the exercise thereof, States have been admitted, some with, some without, a previous act of Congress authorizing the people of the Territory to form a Constitution and State Government. The Territories of the Union have thus been transformed into States without uniformity in the mode and manner of procedure, and without any noiform rule as to the number of population; the whole subject of the propriety of admission having been left to the discretion of Congress at the time of the application of the proposed State,

The two flouses of Congress, however, at their last session, declared, in their section on the application for the admission of Kanssa as a State, that its them existing population was sufficient for its immediate admission into the Union, then they were nucleorized to elect Delegates to

willing to come into the Union with such a Constitu-tion, then they were numberized to elect Delegates to form a Constitution and State Government preparatory to their application for admission, "whenever, "and not before, it is ascertained by a census duly and "legally taken that the population of said Territory "legally taken that the population of said Territory "equals or exceeds the ratio of representation ra-"quired for a Member of the House of Representa-"tives of the Congress of the United States." That restriction upon the section of the People of Kansas received the approval of the Procedurt, and is a law

The President, not satisfied with his official approval The President, not sath fled with his official approval of the art at the time of its passage, takes occasion, in discouring the Kansas question in his annual Missage at the opening of the present ression of Congress, to say, relative to the admission of Kansas as a State, that, "arrely it is not uncasonable to require the "people of Kansas to wait before making a third at"tempt, until the number of their inhabitants shall "tempt, that to 33.49."

"amount to 33,420."

Had the unreasonableness of this requirement suggested itself to the President in his Message transmitting the Lecompton Constitution to Congress, much valuable time in the legi-istion of the country might have been saved, and a dangerous sectional actistion avoided.

agitation avoided.

The President, in the same annual Message, forther The President, in the same annual Message, forther decares that any attempt by the people of Kansas to form a State Constitution before the number of their population reaches the required amount, would be "in "express violation of the provisions of an act of Congress," and in the independ of the President, therefore, could not lawfully be made. Should it be attempted, judging the fature by the past conduct of the Executive toward the people of Kansas, the President would declare it a case of rebellion or treason, and the army of the Republic would again be employed, under the pleas of preserving law and order, to suppress constitutional liberty in Kansas.

This is the first instance in the history of the Government where Congress has declared that the same population which is recognized as sufficient for a Slave

population which is recognized as sufficient for a Slave State was not sufficient for a Free State; and the Chief Magistrate of the Republic not only sanctions such a disminination, but avows his resdiness to insist on it in the execution of the laws so far as they

With this law on the statute-book, and with these With this law on the statute-book, and with those official declarations of the President, it is proposed to acmit Oregon into the Union with a population less than the number required by this law, and from the best sources of information within the reach of your Committee, not exceeding, if equal, to that of the Territory of Kansas.

The undersorred unionity of your Committee are

The underegred unnority of your Committee are unable to appreciate the fairness or justice of this kind of legislation toward the people of different Territories, and are unwilling to give their sanction in any way to a discrimination as to the amount of people in the quired for a Free or Slave St.te, and much less as to the controlling political character of the proposed

The application for both Kansas and Oregon to be

The application for both Kansas and Oregon to be admitted into the Union was presented at the last session of Congress. Neither had been authorized by a previous act of Congress to form a Constitution, so in that respect they were both alks. As vearly as could be accreained (no census having been taken in either since 1855) there was little or no difference as to the number of their population. Each had elected "a "State Legislatuse and other officers," and so far they were also prepared to enter the Union. The only real difference that existed in the two cases prior to the application for either, was that Oregon had a Territorial Government not mesatisfactory to her people and a Legislature chozen by her own citizens, while the Territorial organisation of Kansas was a usurpation by fraud and force, and its political powers were wielded by usurpers and despots.

Without expressing any opinion as to the propriety of a restriction on new States as to population, if general in its character, or as to the necessity for any previous act by Congress authorizing the formation of a State Government, and we hout inquiring whether the Constitution submitted by the people of Oregon is republican in form and consistent in its provisions with the guarantees of the Constitution of the United States, while the restriction on the action of the universal application to all the Territories, the undersigned feel that their approval of the application of Oregon, under these circumstances, would be giving their sarction to an unjust discrimination between the people of officers Territories, if not indirectly indorsing the odious distinction made in the law of the last season of Congress against free institutions and Free States.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole

Brates.

The House then west into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill to codify the Revenue laws.

After some debate, Mr. KEIIT (S. C.) moved to

Mr. COMMINS (Mass.) boped the motion would not prevail. It was the duty of the House to devote a few days with the view of amending and perfecting

Mr. KEITT'S motion prevailed. The Committee rose, when the House concurred in its action by 108 against 84. The House again went into Committee of the Whole

on the state of the Union on the President's Message.

Mr. COX (Ohm) associated the President's recommendation of the acquisition of Cabs, showing the acquisition of Cabs, showing the acquisition of Cabs, showing the the remark of Gav. Chase recently at the New Ergland din er in Oxio in favor of American expansion, Mr. Car said if the Democrats don't look suarp their Republican friends will steal that Democratic thusees, and that the Republican months were already july with the idea of free sugar. He was will ling to vote for the proposition of Mr. Branch for placing worsey in the bands of the President for the precise of Cuba and in case or failure would saize the island in the event of war. He proceeded to speak of the law of growth, saying we must grow sith ut if we would not fail within. Any nation failing of opposition of the law of growth, saying we must grow sith ut if we would not fail within. Any nation failing of opposition we conquered we should have retained Mexico. He believed this donotry has orgate sufficiently suited to digest it properly. If we do at donor in Mexico, it will fells one, to some other owner. when we conquered we should have retained Mexico. It is believed this country has organs
sufficiently suited to digest it properly. If we do not
subtain Mexico, it will full a prest to so ne other power.
We should recognize the Juscez Government, giving
it the soleum assorance of our sympathy. Considering
that France, England and Spain have fleets in the
Gulf of Mexico, we should and one thicher together
with a Commissioner or Minster, and he should seek
by a treaty with Justez at Vera Cruz to obtain recaptocal advantages by which our trade, which is
now only seven, may be raised to twenty eight millions
arrunally, which is the extent of the Bittish commerce.
If his Southern friends objected to the seizure of only
Chibushum and Sonora, take in addition Tamsulipas
and New Leon, and let them there try their hands on
orfice and sugar. And these provinces must ultimately come into the Union as States, not singly but in a
counter of stars. He regarded Louis Napoleon as the
chief ir stigator of intervention in the affairs of these outnext. Herad as cateprayer, and he would give it uteracce; it was that there may soon be barroades in the
Boulevards, that there may be more citizans than
soldiers who would fraternize to the masic of the Marseliaise. This prayer answered, the world would be
and the property of the series of the masser o

soldiers who would fraternize to the masic of the Mar-cellaise. This prayer answered, the world would be rio of an usurper. He spoke of the affairs of Ceural America, and conceeled from action to obtain our rights and make the American name respected. As to the alliance between France and England, he thought it could not continue and even if it should, there would be no datger from that source to as if we all unite in enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. In the course of the reserve, while laying down the In the course of his recerks, while laying down the law of American growth and progress on this continent, with reference to Cara, in an economical light, he affirmed, that the tariffs of C be, import and expert, were infamous, and the cause of honorable war in an age of commercial freedom. He illustrated this with reference to the august trade and tex, stating that in 1847 this country had paid \$6,000,000, and his district \$300,000 reprotects few Louisians sugar planters. He cave statistics to show that our trade in dour, He gave statistics to show that our trade in flour under a fair Cuban tariff, would be a million of barrels per year, and if Cubs were annexed, that trade and the irede is other produce would still be enhanced. The message was laid saide. On metion of Mr PHELPS (Mo.), the Consular and

On motion of Mr. Pileler's (and, tose consulta and Diplomatic appropriation bull was taken up Mr. HICKMAN (Peop.) said it was fortunate that the President a views on the tauff were not made a test of policical orthodoxy, else the S-cretary of the Tressory may be taken found himself prosprised. There Tressory may be have found howself proceeded. Particularly for revenue, considering the diversified pursuits of our people. The financier cannot hope to reap where he has not sown. Revenue lies at the bottom of protection. The President had properly recommended specific duties; ad valoren was not only destructive to interests of the country. but ruinous to its revenue. He gave his views on the tariff generally.

The Committee rese and the House sejourned.

#### Connecticut Member of Congress. BARTFORD, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859.

Dwight Loomis of Tolised County was to-day nominated by the Republicans of the 1st Congressional District as their caudidate to the coming Spring election to represent them, in place of E. Ciark, jr., whose term expires with the present Congress, after a faithful service of four years.

Further from Mexico.

Washisoton, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859. New-Orleans papers of Wednesday last are to

In addition to the news brought by the Ternessee beretefore published, it appears that, on the 31st of December, the justs popular in the City of Mexico, formed of a great majority of the conservatives an the clergy, established a programme governmental, which proclaims the inviolability of corporation property, and protests against the alienation or mortgage

of pational territory.

It was not known at the last accounts, whether Miramon would socset the Presidency.

#### Non-Arrival of the City of Washington.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday, Jan 18, 1859-11 p. m. There are, as yet, no signs of the steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool 5th inst. The weather is clear; wind south-west and fresh.

## Missouri and Kansas.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859. The Heuse bill for the suppression of the border difficulties, amended so as to place \$31,000 in the hands of the G vernor, and authorizing him to proceed a he thinks proper, passed the Senate yesterday.

## The Union Telegraph Line.

PORTLAND, Me, Tuestay, Jan. 18, 1859.

The motion on the part of the coursel for the deferse in the case of the Maice Telegraph Company, vs. the Union Line between Boston and this city, for the rescincing of the order for an injunction upon the latter, has been denied. The defmoants subsequently moved to dissolve the injunction, which motion is cow on hearing. Should it prove successful, the validity of the Morse telegraph patent will be extinguished.

## United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859. No. 285. John T. Massay vs. Joseph C. Gamble et Al.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States or Maryland. Crief Justice Tsucy delivered the pinion of the Court, dismissing the cause for want of

jurisdiction.

No. 43. The United States vs. Nathaniel Bassett.—
Arguments continued for the appel ee, and concluded for the appellants.

No. 45. Henry Hill vs. Caleb B. Smith.—Submitted on the record and printed; argument for the plaintiff.

## State Military Association.

The State Military Associations annual meeting to-day was well attended Geo. Daryes of Kings presided. The reports of the Council of Administration and Standing Companies. Standing Committee were received and dis Gov. Morgan was elected an Honorary Mem ber of the Association.

# Daniel Webster's Birthday.

Boscos, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859.
The anniversary of Webster's birthday was celebrated this evening by a basquet at the Revere House, over which the Hor. Caleb Cushing presided. Speeches were made by the President the Hoe. Rufus Choate, ex Gov. Gardrer. Pref. Fel'os, B. F. Hallet, the Hon. Mr. Seymour of England, Lord Thomas Caventhal dish, and others.

#### Funeral Service. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859.

PRILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1852.

The funeral ceremonies commemorating the services of thirteen Philadelphians, who perished of yellow fever at Norfolk and Portsmonth, walle rendering assistance as physicians and unreas, were held this morning in St. Stephen's Church. After the services by Dr. Docachet, the remains were removed to Laurel Hill for reinterment, under the coarge of Thomas Wester in Trustee of the Philadelpian Committee. Hill for reinterment, under the charge of Thomas Webster, jr., Trustee of the Philadelphia Committee of Relief. Citizens of Portsmouth and Norfolk now here participated in the ceremonies, with a large con-course of friends and relatives of the decessed.

# Death of Ex-Gov. Stade of Vermont.

Bostos, Faesday, Jan. 18, 1859.
Ex-Gov. Slade of Vt., Secretary of the National Sound of Popular Education, died at Middlebury on Sunday last.

## Small-Pox at Cape of Good Hope.

Boston, foresday, Jan. 18, 1802.

The schooner Wm M. Dodge, from Cape Fown Nov. 27, reports the small-pox and fever raging there with great intality. The Cape Town Adventure says that it proper remedial measures had been alopted, one thousand lives would have been saved in the belof one thousand lives would have been time the epidemic has been raging.

The Brig Herald Ashore.

NORTH COHASSET, Tuesday, Jen 18 1859.

The brig Herald, from Pernamburo for Beston, went ashore last night on Nantucket Beach, about one mile from the Rockland House. She leaks badly. The

on w wete saved.

The vessel and cargo will be a total loss.

[By the Overland Mail.] Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859. The Overland Mail, with San Prancisco dates of the 24th ult., has arrived. Two passergers came through.

The Cabfornia news is unimportant. Victoria dates are to Dec. 14. Fraser River was frozen below Fort Langley, and it was feared that great suffering would be experienced by the miners in correquence of the cu ting off of their supplies.

Hoselulu advices are to December 2. The whaling ship R-jah of New-B-dford, was wrecked in the Octobek Sea on the 18th of October, and thirteen persons were lost, among them Capt. Sie wart of Fairhaven, Mass.; the first mate, Toomes Hamin of Falmouth, Mess ; John Fawcett of Cattskill, John Moraz of Troy, N. Y.; Charles G. Gold of New-Bedford. Andrew Delany of New-York City, and John Hailey of Northfield, Vt.

The clipper ships Skylark and Golden Engle for New-Bedford, and E. F. Willetts for New-Loadon, sailed from Honolulu Nov. 25, and the West Wind and Apple Saxon, for New-Bedford, Dec. 1.

The brig Emma, and ship John Dunlop, were fitting out at Honolu'u for a whaling cruise on the coast of

California.

Business at Honolula was very dall. Considerable rain bad fa len a San Francisco, and business was almost at a stand still. Foreign rice bad heavily declined. Candles were realizing low figures at anction; a leading speculator in the article had suspended; the loss to his creditors is principally the difference in the price now and when he bought.

The bark Frances Palmer had arrived from Hono-

The passengers by the mail report the roads in excellent condition until they reached Missouri.

Mejor Hentzleman, Indian Agent, had gone from Fort Yams to reclaim a woman and two children from the Mohave Indians, taken captive from an emigrant train which was attacked on the Colorado last Fall. The miners were vacating the Gua River gold mines

and to e number there is already reduced to about 100. The Apsches had attacked a train tan miles above El Pase, and killed two men, and drove off the stock. On the same night the Indians attacked a corral in El Paro, and mn off several animals.

The truck stoles from the Mexican Boundary Commissioners had, with its contents, been recovered.

### Murder.

At South Frankin, Mass, last evening, Jonathan Weles shat Miss Susan Whiting with a pistol, killing ler instantly. Wales fied, but was attracted this

The cause of the set is supposed to be jealousy, as Walsa formerly paid his addresses to the deceased Both are young and belong to respectable families.

### Boston Weekly Bank Statement. Bosron, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1859. The following are the footings of our Bank Statement

for the past week:
Capital Stock. \$33,512,000
Loans and Discounts 69, 061 300
Deposits 21,127,706
Specie 7,931,700
Due fm other Banks 7,411,300

## FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1858. SENATE .- Mr. SMITH, from the Standing Com-

mittee on Agriculture, reported favorably the bill to smend the act to facilitate the formation of agricultural and horticultural societies, passed April 13, 1855.

Mr. HUBBELL, from the Standing Committee on Insurance Companies, reported a bill to amend the act to provide for the incorporation of Fire Insurance Companies, passed June 25, 1853.

Several Senators gave notice of bills which they intend to introduce at some future day.

Mr. Diven introduced a bill to repeal the act of last session to incorporate the People's Loan and Relief Company of the City of New-York. This was a charter for a pawnbroker's shop on a large scale. The bill was rushed through side pressure at the heel of the last session, and created much talk at the time. The franchises granted were considered by many as of immense value, and it was currently stated that the corporators were offered \$10,000 cash for an assignment of their charter, which they refused; but the fact that the Company has never organized so far as to go into practical operation, throws some doubt upon the stories concerning the great value of the instrument. I understand that the corporators will resist the repeal, but do not object to proper amendments to their charter.

Mr. Schell offerred a concurrent resolution re questing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote to place in the hands of the President at the United States \$30,000,000, to open negotiations for the purchase of the Island of Cuba, which act of fealty to the National Administration is not at all relished by some of the Democratic dignitaries of this locality.

Mr. Diven offered a resolution appointing the

Hon. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, President protem. of the Senate. Mr John D. Willand moved to amend by substituting the Hon. Samuel Sloan, which was negatived, and Mr. Wheeler was elected. Messes. Hubbell and Schell, were ap-pointed a Committee to inform the House, and pointed a Committee to inform the House, Messrs. Boardman and John D. Willard to inform the Governor of the fact of such election Messrs. Paterson and Sloun were appointed a Committee to wait on Mr. Wheeler, and conduct him to the chair, on taking which Mr. W. re-turned thanks for the honor in a brief and handsome speech.

A resolution of thanks was tendered to Mr. HALSTED for the dignified and impartial manner n which he has discharged his duties as President pro tem. of the Senate, and then adjourned.

The ASSEMBLY, in Committee of the Whole, took up Mr. TUTHILL's bill to repeal the act for the removal of Quarantine, a bill which simply re peals the act passed in 1857, under which the Commissioners are now acting, and have advertised for proposals for the creation of an Island on Orchard Shoals, which action the Legislature desire to arrest. After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. TUTHILL, WEEKS, SCHOLEFIELD, CHRISTIE, and others, took part, the bill was ordered to a third reading, and subsequently

The Committee reported progress on the bill to revise, amend and consolidate the several acts in reference to the government of the State prisons. The bill is very lengthy, and members desired an

opportunity of examining its details.

The act to incorporate the Hahnemann Medical College was taken up, when Dr. Loomis, Chairman of the Committee on Medical Colleges, proposed a new section, making this College subject to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, now applicable to other medical colleges, which was adopted. The bill was also smended by its friends to provide that those was also amended by its friends to provide that those who have practiced medicine for four years, under a diploma issued from a regular medical society, may graduate from this College after attending one course of lectures. The object of this clause is to allow alopathic physicians who desire to change their system of practice, to avail themselves of the benefits of this institution. The bill was ordered

to a third reading.

The bill to amend the General Life Insurance set was also ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Filkens of Albany introduced a petition, numerously signed by clizens of Albany, praying the Legislature of New-York to appeal to the authorities at Washington to intercede in behalf of the world-famous Hebrew boy, Edward Mortara, now supposed to be in the clutches of the Holy Inquisition at Rome. The petition, on motion of Scholefield, was referred to a select Committee, and the occasion will, no doubt, be improved

by those who feel that they must "speak or bust."
Mr. N. A. Chilles gave notice of a bill to authorize the construction of a Railroad in a street parallel to Broadway, in New-York City. It is essentially the bill which was before the Legislature last session. Commencing in Seventh avenue at the southern extremity of Central Park, running down that avenue by double track to where it intersects Broadway: thence down Broadway to University place; down University place to Eighth street;

Pour Days Later from California. slong Eighth street to Greene street; thence by along Eighth street to Greene street; thence by single brack along Greene street to Canal street; along Canal to West Broadway; down West Broadway to Park place, and thence to Broadway; returning through Church street to Canal, Canal to Mercer, up Mercer to Eighth street, and thence

to University place.

Mr. RELLLY in troduced his bill to-day, an abstract of which was published in The TRIBUNE several days ago, for a railroad on the east side of the city, running through Chatham street, East Broadway, Grand stract, Lewis street and ave-

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to organize an Appeal Board for the New-York City Fire Department, which provides for the election by the repre-sentatives of the Fire Department of three Commissioners, who must be exempt firemen, to be de-nominated the Commissioners of Appeals of the New-York Fire Department. The first election is to take place on the second Tuesday in June next; the Commissioners are to draw for terms, one to serve for 3 years, one for 2, and one for 1 year, one Commissioner to be chosen annually thereafter to serve for a term of 3 years. The Representatives of the Fire Department may remove the Commissioners for cause. The Com-missioners may appoint a clerk who shall be an active or exempt fireman and receive a salary of \$500 per annum. They may also make all needful rules and egulations for the Government

of their own body.

They have power to review on appeal all decisions of the Commissioners of the Fire Department, suspending or removing firemen, or the disbanding of fire companies, or refusing to suspend or remove, &c., and their decision shall be final. The appeliants shall, within thirty days after the decision of the Fire Commissioners, serve a notice in writing upon the Clerk of said Fire Commissioners, specifying the decision appealed from; and the said Fire Commissioners shall, within thirty days after the receipt of such notice, cause the testimony and proceeding and decision be-fere them, or a certified copy thereof, to be returned to the said Commissioner of Appeal, who shall either affirm or reverse such decision, or remit the same to said Fire Commissioners for re-vision; but in case the Commissioners of Appeal shall fail or neglect to act upon said appeal within thirty days after such appeal, the decision appealed from shall be deemed to be affirmed.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. Mr. SMITH, from the special Committee of the last Legislature, appointed to examine into the affairs of the Commissioners of Emigration, reported as follows:

That they have had the same under consideration and have examined at great length a large number of persons, and they find that a company or party of per-sons, under color of authority and sanction of the Commissioners of Emigration, have established a pas-Commissioners of Emigration, have established a passerger and freight business at Castle Garden, and by the system adopted, and under the protection of the Commissioners, and by order of the Health Officer, compel the emigrants, or second-class passengers arriving at the Pert of New York, to land at Castle Garden, which is it closed; and no persons, except by per mission of the said Commissioners or their Saperinterdent, are permitted to enter; and by such system they menopolize the passenger business of that class of passergers.

of passer gers.

Your Committee also find that the price charged by the persons selling tickets in this Casile Garden is 20 per cent higher than they can be and are usually sold for outside of said Garden. An increased price is also charged for luggage. To is your Committee deem a great wrong, and particularly when practiced among a class of persons that can ill efford such an expenditure, and the more so as they are strangers, ignorant of the various routes and modes of doing that kind of business, and trusting and submitting to the persons designated, as they suppose by law, to direct them properly and to protect them from extortion and innosition. This was the intention of the law of 1855, but from the operations under its provisions none of the contemplated benefits have accused to the poor emigrant, as all competition for the disposition of tickets seems to have been desiroyed, and only those who would come into an arrangement to pay 20 per cent commission are represented in the said office within Gastle Garden, and some who are willing are excluded.

The Committee refer to the testimony herewith submitted to sustain the views here expressed, and recommend that the act of 1855 be so amended as to protect of passer gers.
Your Committee also find that the price charged by

mend that the act of 1855 be so amended as to protect the emigrant from this imposition.

THE REGARDAY BAILBOAD.

Mr. REILLY'S bill authorizes S. W. Mackrell, W.

Simpson, J. E. Develin, W. R. Stafford, and their sasigns, to construct a road with double track from and through Avenue D. to Eighth street, along Eighth to Lewis, along Lewis to Grand, along Grand to East Broadway, through East Broadway, Chatham square, Chatham street and Park row to Broadway. Also, a single track from and through Houston and Lesis to Goerck street, along Goerck to Grand, along Grand to General street, along General to Grand, along Grand to connect with the railroad as above. Also, a double track from East Broadway and Canal street, through Canal to Broadway. Obliges payment of the same license fees paid by other roads. Gives power to cross other roads, and take property necessary for the road, on appraisal, when sgreement with owners cannot be

Mr. CONKLING'S bill authorizes the election o' three Commissioners from exempt fromen, by the De-partment, on the second Tuesday of June, to hold office one, two and three years resp elected annually there after. Their powers are, to re-view upon appeal all decisions of the Fire Commission-

view upon appeal all decisions of the Fire Commissioners, and to possess all the authority now possessed by the Common Connecil.

THE NEW TORK FIREMEN.

Mr. CONKLING'S bill to amend the act for the Regulation of the New-York Firemen, provides that the Representatives of the firemen may remove Commissioners who refuse or neglect to perform their durable to the firement of the commissioners of the firement of the commissioners who refuse or neglect to perform their durable to the commissioners are clerk. ties, authorizes the Commissioners to employ a clerk at an annual galary of \$1,000, and extend the powers and jurisdiction of the Commissioners.

## POLITICAL.

-Thomas F. Goode, esq., has withdrawn his name as a Congressional candidate in the Fourth District of Virginia. -Some of the papers of West Florida are agitating

ancexation to Alabama. A wordy war has ensued. E-The Clarendon (S. C.) Banner, alluding to the anding of a portion of the Wanderer's cargo in that ste, says:
'The result of the whole matter will be, that at the

next resion of the Legislature, steps will be to more effectually to prevent the importation into State of savages from the coast of Africa." -The Prairie News, a paper published at Okolona,

Mississippi, hoists the name of John J. Crittenden for President, and Wm. A. Shaw of Mississippi, for Vice-President, in 1860. -The Washington correspondent of The Boston

Traveler, says, that there is at present some little feeling among the clargy of this city in regard to a step taken by the Speaker of the House, who has stricken off from the list of those appointed to officiate as chaplains of the House and Sceate, the names of six of the most prominent, popular Protestant ministers, and supplied their places by those of the six

ters, and supplied their places by those of the six Catbolic priests of this city.

The feeling excited thereby is not that the priests are to efficiate instead of these gandlemen they have supplianted, but that the Speaker has taken the liberty to add the names of the priests who would not attend this called meeting of the clergy, and that is as doing he has violated the spirit of the resolution of invitation passed by the House, which specified that they should officiate in the order upon which they might agree among themselves. Among those stricken out of the list are the Rev. Byron Sunderland, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church; the Rev. G. W. Lanson, D. D., of the Tenth street Baudist Church; the son, D. D., of the Tenth street Bapcist Church; the Rev. F. Swentzel, of the Methodist Protestat Church and the Rev. Dr. Nadal, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Pathers Stonestreet, O'Toole, McGrath, Sestini, and others, supply their places.

-The Washington correspondent of The Bultimor Among the many provisions contained in the bill for

Among the many provisions contained in the bill for the codification and medification of the revenue laws of the United States, now pending before the House, is one making it obligatory upon merchant ships to carry a certain number of apprentices, with a view to educa-ting a generation of young American seamen. The ship-ping interest of the country manifests such decided hos-tility to the proposition, however, that it will be stricken out with the consent of the Committee on Commerce which reported the measure. The bill also substi-tutes a tax upon tunsage for the Hospital dues now collected from the seamen themselves, an act of juscollected from the seamen themselves, an act of jus-tice to "Poor Jack" too long withheld. -The Washington correspondent of The Baltimore

American says:

The cancus held on Saturday by the Democratic members of the Senate is said to have been a very interesting one; but its most significant proceed

ings are not very freely narrated by the participants therein. It is causiously whispered, he wever, that arrangements were precented in favor of Mr. Stidell's thirty million scheme, squinting decidedly toward is timaticas of a line of policy which the President has in view, based upon knowledge of a plan by which he believes the purchase of Cabacan be effected. In other words, Senstors were made to understand that the \$3°,000,000 proposition is not merely a random movement in the dark, but part of a matured plan or system of contemulated operations. What the plan binted at is, is not known outsite the canona. It is evident, however, that it did not convice Mr. Douglas, who expressed his doubts of its leasibility, and stated the only way in which, in his opinion, Cuba can ever be acquired, to wit: by seining it in retort for some outrage by Spanish authority, and then paying for it by negotiation. Other senators were doubtful of the practicability of the Stidell scheme, as is evidenced by the fact that the caucas cid not venture a vote upon the pending proposition, cid not vectore a vote upon the pending proposition, but reparated with a sort of understanding that every

but separated with a sort of understanding that every man was to do as be pleased.

The Penneylvania avenue Railroad "job" don't ruh its way through the Senate quite as gibly as the New York speculators, who have it in charge, anticipated. Senators are getting their eyes opeced to the true character of this scheme, and the more they see and understand, the less they like it. A city railroad from the Capitol to Georgetowa certainly is hunch to be desired. There is no objection to such an enterprise, but much to commend it to the favor of Congress. But in granting the right to construct it, care should be taken not to place so valuable a frauchise in the hards of irresponsible parties, having no interest in the District, and whose whole aim is to sell it out again, at once, for a handsome consideration, to divide among the looby. If the pending schame is permitted to be consummated, we shall be sure to have a prorly constructed road, shabbily equipped, and managed with little regard to the public accommodation.

The election of State officers by the Indiana Leg-

-The election of State officers by the Indiana Logislature resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket throughout; State Prison Directors, Carel Commissioner, State Printer, State Agent and State Librarian, are all Democrate.

-A dispatch to The Pheladelphia Evening Journal,

dated Washington, Jsr. 18, says:

"The Tressury is getting worsely embarrassed. It is now thought that a lean of \$22,000,000 with the need, instead of \$17,000,000, which was believed last week to be sufficient to meet the wants of the depart-

ment.

'The Military Committee of the House have disapproved of the recommendation of the War Department to purchase additional land for the school of artillery

ractice near Fort Monroe.
"It is removed this morning that the Special Co "It is rumored this morning that the Special Committee of the House on the Pacific Railroad bill have voted down all the propositions for the construction of the road. The only one to be acted upon by the Committee row, is the resolution of Mr. Sevenson, provides "that it is impossible to embank in the construction of any road at this time." The general impression is that the bill cannot pass at this session."

The "Opposition" in Virginia are trying to concentrate on Mr. Coggin, formerly a Member of Congress, as their cardidate for Governor, against Mr. Letcher.

-The House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature passed a resolution, on Wednesday last, for the calling of a Convention for framing a new Constitution. The resolution will probably be agreed to by the Senate. In that event, at the next general election Nov. 1860), the people will vote for or agains; the proposition; which, if carried, will compel the next Legislature to pass a law calling such Convention and fixing the time and place of meeting. Nearly three years will elapse before the Constitution can be put nto operation! The vote in the House was almost ! seconiment

-THE PROPLE, & new independent American journal at Boston, edited by the Rev. Charles W. Denison, proposes for President Gov. Chase of Obio, and for Vice-President KENNETH RAYNER of North Carolina.

-At the Cuba stealing meeting in the United States Sepate Chamber, every Democrat was invited but Mr. Broderick, who is now under the ban. Mr. Douglas and Mr. Stuart, who had both pursued the course he did, last session, returned to the fold, and were among the twenty five who composed the conclave. It was an edifying spectacle to see the Senator from Illinois in full communion, and joining the party chorus, after their separation seven months ago.

-Speaking of Secret sty Tacker's wasteful publication of our State canvass, The Freeman's Journal

seys:
"The statute requires the Secretary of State to "The statute requires the Secretary of State to cause the carvass to be published in at least one paper in each Sexate District—thirts two in all. He has published it in one nurdred and fourteen papers, at an estimated cost to the State of over \$13,000! There are, we believe, about seventy-five Democratic papers in the State. The cost of publishing the canvass of '56 was a trifle over \$5,000. This abuse of power by Tucker, in the faceof an empty Treasury, will probably lead to the passage of an act by the present Legislature, placing the matter under the control of the Board of State Canvascers, of which the Secretary is one. In several S-axis Districts, Tacker publishes in but one paper, and from that up to eight." publishes in but one paper, and from that up to eight

... The National Treasury has been numbed dry by the Democrate. On Monday next the bids for the remaining ten millions of the last loan will be opened. The certainty that another large loan will be required, must affect the proposals to some extent, though a five per cent fifteen years' loan will command a fair premium, with so much capital lying idle in the banks.

## PERSONAL.

-Our Boston correspondent writes, Jan. 17: Dr. Jackson, Dr. Cabot and Dr. Bowdisch have today held a consultation upon Theodore Parker's case, and have come to the conclusion that his disease pulmonary consumption. He will sail very soon for one of the West India islands, probably Barbadoes, with the hope that time and relaxation from labor may work a cure. His society will probably take a smaller hail, and continue their organization and Sunday

-The angiversary of the birthday of Berjamin Franklin was celebrated in Boston by the Association of Franklin Medal Scholars. Mr. Everett, a medal scholar in 1804 and 1806, delivered an address upon the boyhood of Franklin, Gov. Banks, the Hon. Joriah Quincy, jr., Chief Justice Shaw, and the unscalped English lords were present.

-Died in New-Ipswich, N. H., Jan. 16, of lung fever Mrs. Everett aged 88 widow of the late David Everett, author of the celebrated little poem commercing: "You'd scarce expect one of my age."

She was the caughter of the late Issue Appleton of New-Inswich, one of the first settlers of that town. and sister of the Hon. Nathan Appleton of Boston. -"I regret to learn," says a Washington corre-

spondent, "the sudden and very serious illness of Mr. Billirghurst, the able Republican representative from Wiscopsin. He has suffered much from bleeding at the lungs, and it is doubtful if he will be able to resume his duties this session."

-Gazzaniga has met with flattering success in Havana, her performance in Pacini's Sappio, having excited the Habanese to the most extravagant enthusisem. At a recent performance of this opera in Havana, Gazzinaga was called upon the stage and presented with a silver lyre with golden strings, and a golden -It is stated as a reason why Vice-President Breck-

enridge boards at a hotel instead of occupying the magnifice: t residence recently completed for him, the the bulk of his property was swallowed up by the fail ure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company. -Mr. Henry Wells, the President of the American

and United States Express Company, has tendered to Postgraster Lindsay, at Springfield, the free transmis sion of the United States mail from that city to St. Louis, Alton, Chicago, and intermediate points, during the temporary suspension of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis road. The proffered service was gratefully accepted.

-The removal of the Hea. Sherrard Clemens to Washington was with a view to the effect of a change -Mrs. Lois Cary, born in Amberst, Doc. 12, 1758, a

Opcinenti now stands. Subsequent y beavy storms of adversity and domestic effections bore beavily apm tim, from which he never recovered. About a year go, he was visited with a stroke of paralysis, and was taken to the " Hotel des Invalides." -The Judiciary Committee of the House have

been called upon to summon toirty witnesses on behalf of Judge Irwin of Pennsylvania, whose conduct is below investiga ed with a view to his i npescament.

more than th' years, had her contennial birthday cole

brated by a m rinon and a gathering of several hom

-George W. Jon s, better known as "Bank Jenes,"

so called from his baving been for a long time the sgent of the United States Bank, died in Cincinned

last week. Thirty years sing o his manel in stood within two hundred feet of the Outselfe ball ling, and the

handrome grounds surrounding it excited general ad-

miration. He was then the rich clan of the city, and

as the finarcial agent of the United States Buck, at

one time had control of most of the lead upon which

dred people.

-Lemuel Shat uck, esq. a well known statisticies and historical writer, died in Boston, on Mendey, in the 65th year of his age. The decreased, in 1818, ongranized to Detroit the first Sabbara school ever opened in the State of Michigan, and was its Superin endent four years.

up among the boys and girls, to be remitted to Losdon for the benefit of Mazzini's school. The revolutionist has gathered up from the streets about 250 or gar-gritding, image-verding Italian lade, and is suivrg to educate them icto good men and pariots. The old temestead of the Jewetts, was settled at Rowley Mass , in 1638, still remains in the family, and

has been occupied by those who have filled the office

-Lord Lyndsay has entered the lists in The London

-Dr. Taomas Holly Chivers, a writer of consider-Ga., on the 18th ult.

may become M. de Sertiges again, as, according to his own statement, his Countsh p dates from the Popa, and has not been confirmed by any Frence Govern ment. The new law of Louis Napoleon is very sever against all the foreign (i. e. not French) titles.

at Raleigh, N C., was killed with a bowie-keife, et the 11th iest., by Erastus Hogg, whom he was attack ing in the dining-room of the boase, white the beard ers were at supper.

on a visit to Savannah, to which place he has gone for the purpose of obtaining authentic material for the completion of his second volume of the history of

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL

A regular meeting of the Jersey City Comment Council was held last evening at the Lyseam, a fell Board being present. Veto by the Maser.—A communication was re-

of office shall continue a salary of \$1,000 per annum
Af or considerable debate, on motion

transmit the bill to the members of the Legislatuse from Hadeon County to procure its passage, was led

THE AMERICAN USION OF INVESTORS IN TROUBLE -Upon complaint of Tacodore L. Magagnos, a cond merchant, formerly doing business at No. 117 Wooster street, but who sold out to a Mr. Taorpe last Septemacting as agent for Mr. Thorpe. The coal has been furnished, and no pay has been received; and what is

his testimony:

Being duly sworn, Mr. Magogues said that he first saw the parties charged concerning the cost about the lith of 13th of November, when he was introduced during the afternoor of that day by Mr. Saltmen, whom they called Professor, to the Beard assembled at the rooms No. 620 Brandwey, among whom were Mestra. John B Riker, the director, Augustus M. Wheeler, Mr. Tiedale, Mr. Whitefield Mr. Saltmen, Mr Rogers and others; that he adcressed humsel to the assembly, and that they rearly all joined in the conversation, and stated that they wanted to make arrengements for a supply of coal, and that they wanted some to-day; that, upon learning the price proposed, Mr. Soltmon, the Prefessor, dissented, and soon after left the room in a state of excitement at the arrangements about to be made by the other members; that he (complained) in quired as to the security they could offer for the payment of the coal, and that they showed him a book containing the names of Mayor Fierman, Horace Greeley, Peter Cooper, George Law, and other prominent men, as managers of the iretitation, who, in case it should be necessary, had \$25,000 of uncollected subscriptions to fall back upon, and toat a beak was shown to him containing the names; that they stated to him that their rent had been paid in advance up to the lat of February, 1859, which had since been contradicted by themselves; he amswered that with such men at their head, and such a sum to fall beak upon, there was no doubt but that the institution would succeed, and that they could have any smooth of coal they should see fit to order, and on he atcength of these representations he went to Mr. Thorpe and recommended him to supply them accordingly; that the conversarion held at that time was an informal one, in which nearity all of the Board either participated or gave assent to what was said, but that Mr. Wannfield was the chief spokesman.

Upon motion of Mr. Northrop, councel for the Union, gave assent to what was said, but that Mr. Whinfield was the chief spokesman.

Upon motion of Mr. Northrop, counsel for the Union,

Mr. Wheeler was dismissed as baving no important cospection with the case. The examination was then acjourned to Monday, the 24th fast, at 3 o'clock, when a courter statement will be given by the Board of Man-

COURT OF APPRALS, Jan. 18, 1859.—Non. 443, 248, struck off. Hoyt agt. Sheldoe, motion for order to show counse why rehearing should be granted. Mr. Everte in support of motion. No. 33, Storm agt. Kohh, motion to open definition and the Everte in support of Mr. Townshend opposed. No. 132, tenerved for ath week. No. 25, Bloom, agri. ad. Kohh, respit, argand. Mr. John Townshend counsel for apply Mr. Wm. 81, Everte consoling respit. Mr. Wm. 81, Everte consoling respit. Cale today for January 19—Nos. 391, 392, 466, 467, 315, 50, 91, 40, 45, 51, 52, 71, 23, 30, 44, 67, 5, 6, 18, 22, 479, 27, 52, 61, 81, 94, 56, 65, 73, 54, 84.

-Madame Mario addressed the pupils of Theodore Wild's "Eagleswood School," day before yesterday, upon the question of Ital an Freedom. At the close of her discourse a collection amounting to \$112 was taken

of deason in the Congregational Church, for upwerd of two bundred years. A clock, brought from Engand 220 years ago, still ticks away in the old mansion -The richest man in Louisville, Ky., is the Heat James Gutarie. His property is assessed as worth \$1,382,686.

Times against Mr. Bright.

able Southern celebrity, died of dropsy at Decater, -There is danger, it is said, thus Couut do Sartigue

-Madame Aspa Bishop was married in London, or the 20th ult., to Marcin Souttz of New-York. -Sherwood C. Parish, clerk of the Planters' Hotel,

-The Rev. Dr W. B. Stevers of Philadelphia is now

-Wm. H. King was elected Moyor of Heaster Texas, on the 3d inst , by a large majority. Mr. Kieg served his apprenticeship in Battimore as a bricklayer with Col. John Wesley Watkins, at present Usuad States Marshal, and subsequently emigrated to Texas.

Veto by the Majer.—A communication was received from Mayor Gregory, vetoing a resolution directing the sale of some twenty or more late belonging to the Jersey Associates. His veto was based upon the fact that the assessment of the lots (which are under water) were assessed separate from the shore lots. After considerable discussion, a motion to pass the resolution over the veto of the Mayor, was laid over one week, in order to give members time to examine into the matter.

Apprintment of Fire Wardens.—A communication was received from the Board of Trustees of the Fire Department, transmitting the election of the fellowing named persons as Fire Wardens:

First Ward—John H. Breas and Wen Coleman.

Second Ward—John H. Breas and Wen Coleman.

Second Ward—John H. Breas and John Perriae.

There Ward—John H. Breas and John Perriae.

There Ward—John M. Committee and Elians E Dancas.

The election of the Wardens was approved.

A City Geart —The Law Committee submitted the draft of an act for the establishment of a City Court in Jersey City. It provides for the appointment of a City Junge by the Governor and Seaate, whose term of effice shall continue for the term of three years, at a sainry of \$1,000 per annum.

ber, five or six of the leading managers of the American Union of Inventors appeared before Justice Welsh, at the City Heli Police Court, vesterday aftercoon, to answer to the charge of false pretenses, and conspiring to defraud. About the 12th of November last, while the Board of Managers was in session at the rooms, No. 620 Broadway, Mr. Magognos was introduced to them by Mr Solomon, one of their number, for the purpose of making a rangements to furnish the Usion with coal to feed the engines and warm the rooms, he

worse, the security off-red is alleged to be usreliable, if not entirely false. The following is an abstract of Being duly sworp, Mr. Magognos said that be first

agers of the Union.

teacher in Leverett and Rowe, Mass., and the tirst female teacher in Beadeboro, VL, where she has lived